

Marvin Knopp

Born: January 4, 1933 - December 24, 2011

[74, 741, 1958, 2016, 2, 2, 21]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marvin_Knopp

Marvin Isadore Knopp was an American mathematician, born on January 4, 1933, in Chicago, Illinois. He received his PhD under the advisory of Paul T. Bateman from the University of Illinois, and was also where he became friends with Gene H. Golub, a prominent numerical analyst of his generation. After receiving his PhD in 1958, Knopp began teaching at the University of Wisconsin, and then later at the University of Illinois Chicago, before moving. In 1976, he began teaching at Temple University until his unexpected death in 2011.

Knopp was especially well-versed in the theory of modular forms, as well as spearheading development in the theory of Eichler cohomology. He was also a leading expert in number theory, modular integral and generalized modular forms. In Jean Dieudonné's influential book *A Panorama of Pure Mathematics*, he is mentioned as someone who "made substantial contributions" to the theory of modular forms.

During his career at Temple University, he was known for his rich sense of humor, one that would keep his students riveted on subjects that most people would not find very amusing. At the time of his death, he was working with 20 PhD candidates, which was an unusually high number for a teacher. On December 24, 2011, Knopp suddenly passed away during a family vacation in Florida. He is survived by his sons Seth and Yehudah, and his daughters, Abby and Elana.